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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	ROBERT BANUELOS,	Case No. 1:20-cv-00045-JLT (PC)
12	Plaintiff,	FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO DISMISS ACTION FOR FAILURE TO
13	v.	PROSECUTE
14	A. AGUILAR,	14-DAY DEADLINE
15	Defendant.	Clerk of the Court to Assign a District Judge
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17	On April 23, 2020, the Court issued a screening order directing Plaintiff to file a first	
18	amended complaint curing the deficiencies in his pleading. (Doc. 7.) On May 11, 2020, the U.S.	
19	Postal Service returned the screening order as undeliverable. To date, Plaintiff has not updated his	
20	address with the Court or responded to the screening order.	
21	As explained in the Court's first informational order, parties appearing pro se must keep	
22	the Court advised of their current address. (Doc. 3 at 5.) Pursuant to Local Rules, if mail directed	
23	to a <i>pro se</i> plaintiff at his address of record is returned by the U.S. Postal Service, and the plaintiff	
24	fails to update his address within 63 days, the Court may dismiss his action for failure to	
25	prosecute. Local Rule 183(b).	
26	Local Rules also provide, "[f]ailure of counsel or of a party to comply with any order	
27	of the Court may be grounds for the imposition by the Court of any and all sanctions within	
28	the inherent power of the Court." Local Rule 110. "District courts have inherent power to control	

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their dockets" and, in exercising that power, may impose sanctions, including dismissal of an action. *Thompson v. Housing Auth., City of Los Angeles*, 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986). A court may dismiss an action based on a party's failure to prosecute an action, obey a court order, or comply with local rules. *See, e.g., Ferdik v. Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissal for failure to comply with a court order to amend a complaint); *Malone v. U.S. Postal Service*, 833 F.2d 128, 130-31 (9th Cir. 1987) (dismissal for failure to comply with a court order); *Henderson v. Duncan*, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th Cir. 1986) (dismissal for failure to prosecute and to comply with local rules).

Although more than 63 days have passed since the U.S. Postal Service returned the Court's screening order, Plaintiff has failed to notify the Court of his current address. It appears that Plaintiff has abandoned this action. Whether he has done so intentionally or mistakenly is inconsequential. It is Plaintiff's responsibility to comply with the Court's orders and Local Rules. The Court declines to expend its limited resources on a case that Plaintiff has chosen to ignore.

Accordingly, the Court RECOMMENDS that this action be DISMISSED without prejudice for Plaintiff's failure to prosecute. The Court DIRECTS the Clerk of the Court to assign a district judge to this action.

These Findings and Recommendations will be submitted to the United States District Judge assigned to this case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(l). Within 14 days of the date of service of these Findings and Recommendations, Plaintiff may file written objections with the Court. The document should be captioned, "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations." Plaintiff's failure to file objections within the specified time may result in waiver of his rights on appeal. Wilkerson v. Wheeler, 772 F.3d 834, 839 (9th Cir. 2014) (citing Baxter v. Sullivan, 923 F.2d 1391, 1394 (9th Cir. 1991)).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: **July 26, 2020**

/s/ Jennifer L. Thurston
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE